

CANADA'S NORTHWEST.

A Formidable Competitor With Our Own Northwest.

The great Northwest, as commonly understood, has been transferred from Nebraska, Dakota and the American Territories by the process of immigration, in which the nearly completed Canada Pacific Railroad has been an important factor, to a country midway between the Atlantic and Pacific, and north of our border. Regarded until with a brief period as practically uninhabitable on account of the severity of the climate, recent events have shown it to be growing into a rich, well populated, valuable country.

Saskatchewan, where Riel is striking a blow for the rights of the half-breeds, lies close to the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, and contains sixty thousand inhabitants. Battleford, the largest town, has a population of five thousand, and there are six other places of sufficient importance to support newspapers.

The Province of Manitoba, so much talked of by Canadian immigrants, and frequently mentioned in connection with the Riel uprising, lies to the south and east of the Territory already mentioned. It is smaller in extent, but much more populous. Winnipeg is the principal town, and contains eight thousand souls. It is the capital of Manitoba, and the center of the Northwestern "boom."

For the year ending last June, the consular reports show that the imports recorded at Winnipeg amounted to twelve million seven hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and the exports during the same time were one million nine hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Half a million dollars of exports were sent to the United States, which in turn exported into that country four million five hundred thousand dollars' worth of property. The most of the remaining business is done with Eastern Canada, which sent last year nearly five million dollars' worth of goods into the country over American railroads.

It is further shown by the report of the Consul that while the exports of furs decreased ninety thousand dollars within the year, the export of wheat increased nearly one million dollars within two years, and it is estimated that the surplus of 1885 will be fully three million bushels. A country capable of developing at this rate must be acknowledged to be something besides a howling wilderness, and will speedily become a formidable competitor with our own Northwest in the wheat markets of the world.—Toledo Blade.

FENCES.

The Law Which Regulates Their Erection and Conservation.

Though every thrifty farmer who is a "good calculator" put most of his fences in good order, so far as it could be done in the more leisure periods of late autumn and early spring, after or before active field work could be done, some fences were so situated on wet or frozen or snow-covered ground that little could be done with them before the thawing out of the soil, and almost every farmer has some new fencing to be built now, or at least some old that needs repairing. And the setting of posts and the stringing of wires frequently brings questions of fence law into painful prominence. That farmer who has never had any fence disputes with the owner of adjoining farms can consider himself exceptionally fortunate.

By the common law rule, every man is obliged to keep his cattle on his own land, and if they stray he is bound to pay all damages. This rule prevails in the old and long-settled States of this country. At the West about the only States which follow this rule are Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota. The object of a fence, at common law, is not to keep out the cattle of other people, but to keep one's own in. The contrary rule, that the man who cultivates his land must keep other people's cattle off, has been declared law in Ohio, Colorado, California, Missouri, Mississippi, Texas and most Western States and Territories. Where this latter rule prevails, the farmer who owns a cultivated field into which his neighbors' cattle break through improper fencing, not only can not recover for the damage done to his crop, but will further be held liable for damage which the stock may suffer from eating harmful food, or from any amount of the harmful consequences.

In Pennsylvania, Illinois and Iowa a rule about midway between the two above mentioned is made law. It has been held in these States that it is not trespass for stock to go upon unfenced land, but if the cattle are injured while upon such land the owner can not recover damage, although he can do so in the most of the other Western States. The reason of the law is laid down in the decision of the case of Seely vs. Peters, which was argued at great length and decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1848. "However well adapted the rule of the common law may be to a densely populated country like England," says the court, "it is surely not ill adapted to a new country like ours. If this common law rule prevails now, it must have prevailed from the time of the earliest settlements in the State; and can it be supposed that when the early settlers of this country located upon the borders of our extensive prairies, they brought with them and adapted as applicable to their condition a rule of law requiring each one to fence up his cattle, that they designed the millions of fertile acres stretched out before them to go ungrazed, except as each purchaser from Government was able to enclose his part with a fence? This State is unlike any of the Eastern States in their early settlement, because, from the scarcity of timber, it must be many years yet before extensive prairies can be fenced, and their luxuriant growth, sufficient for thousands of cattle, must be suffered to rot and decay where it grows, unless the settlers upon the borders are permitted to turn their cattle upon them." Such was the opinion of the Supreme Court of our State.

WEBSTER.

The Great Exponent of Indifference in Money Matters.

Mr. Augustus Peabody, who was connected with Mr. Webster in the business of his law office in Boston, used to relate that on one occasion Mr. Webster had made all his preparations for a summer tour in his own carriage with his wife, and had drawn the money for his traveling expenses out of the bank the day before his intended departure. The next morning the New York mail brought a letter to Mr. Webster enclosing a check for fifteen hundred dollars as a retainer in a great case to which Mr. Astor was one of the parties. This letter, with its enclosure, Mr. Peabody took down to Mr. Webster's house, and found him already seated in his carriage about to take the road to Saratoga. He gave him the letter, and asked him to inspect the check. But Webster put the check in his pocket with the remark that he might need it before he returned, and so it turned out. When he came back to Boston the whole of the fifteen hundred dollars had been spent in the purchase of a new coat.

On another occasion Mr. Webster had invited some friends to dinner. As he left home in the morning he requested his wife to send John down to the office about ten o'clock to go to market with him. John came down accordingly. Mr. Webster was busy writing. He asked John if he had any money. John replied in the negative. "Then," said Mr. Webster, "go down to Mr. Burritt and ask him to lend me five dollars." (Burritt was a stationer in the lower story. John came back and reported that Mr. Burritt had not five dollars, but sent him ten dollars, which Webster took and put in his waistcoat pocket. Pretty soon a poor woman came in on an aimless errand. Said Webster, "You've lost your husband and have five small children and nothing to eat. Take this," and he gave her the ten-dollar note which John had borrowed from Mr. Burritt. By and by he finished his work and remarked to his servant: "Now, John, we will go to market." Down they went through Court and Washington streets, and Dock Square to the Quincy Market, below Faneuil Hall. Mr. Webster bought of the butchers at the south end of the market what suited him, but made no payments, as he had accounts with them. At last they reached a vegetable dealer, of whom Webster also made a purchase, and was about to pass on as he before when the faithful John arrested with the remark: "Mr. Webster, this man is a stranger to us; we never had dealings with him."

"True," said the great lawyer, "very true," and put his hand in his pocket for the money to pay the amount. Finding none, he said to his servant: "John, I thought you gave me some money just now?" "So I did, sir," said John, "but you gave it to that poor woman who came into the office."

"Ah!" said Webster, "so I did, but I had forgotten all about it. Well, John, you must borrow some more money, and come down and pay these people and now we will go home."—Littell's Living Power.

THE HOME.

We Can Not Do Too Much to Make It Attractive.

If home is everything, then we can not do too much to make it attractive. The man who says mere use is enough and beauty is folly, deserves only to be classed with the cattle he feeds, who have as much sentiment as he has. We are past that low line in our civilization where it is tolerated to say that anything that will answer is good enough. We want something more and better. Mere substance is not life. If it is, then what do the promises of immortal existence amount to? A home is, or ought to be, more than a stopping place, merely a place to eat, drink and sleep in. It should be the nursery of all gentle thoughts and loving affections. It should first develop the finer elements in our natures, and then bind them together around a fixed center. Home is the nucleus of all future growth and goodness. It is the center of all our affections. It is the abode of contentment and peace. Therefore it is a spot to be adorned, within and without, to the utmost; to be made pleasant and beautiful; to be embowered in trees and sheltered with verdurous shrubbery; to be made inviting externally with a carpet of green grass, borders of fragrant flowers, and festoons of growing vines. Within, woman's tender care and refined instinct will convert it into an elysium, we do not care how plain it is, or how scant the resources for embellishment.

No one possesses so many opportunities for making home an earthly paradise as the man who has it in the country. Sun, air, water, grass, trees, flowers, all are at his hand, and almost without money or price. He has more things to create an ideal home out of than any one else who could be named. Yet he seems as a rule to throw them all away, wasting his life in a covetous impatience at not having his lines cast in pleasant places. If he could see it, and would make the most of it, he has it in his power to make all men envy him. No man's home can possibly be made more attractive than his. No man can live a life of such beautiful plainness, such sweet and wholesome simplicity, such ideal independence, such nearness to nature, our common mother, such domestic integrity and undisturbed repose. As the family is called the unit of the state, so is the home the foundation of organized society and the hope of developing civilization. Can we any of us show too much devotion to it? Can we betray too great fondness for it? Can we expend either effort or means, thought or taste, upon it without being sure of getting an immeasurably large return? To plant a shrub, a tree, a flower, or a vine is an easy thing; but each of these adds a daily beauty and grace to home that grows with a secret power in the heart and holds us faster by the ties of kindred affection.—Massachusetts Thought.

N. J. ADAMS

RED FRONT

Furniture Store!

Keeps a full line of Bedsteads, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Rocking Chairs, Kitchen Safes, Wash Stands and every thing belonging to the

Furniture Trade.

Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes ordered on short notice. No pains will be spared to accommodate the public.

Remember the Red Front.

N. J. ADAMS, Prop.

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DEALERS IN

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HARDWARE.

TINWARE.

STOVES,

BARBED WIRE,

In fact everything usually

kept in a

First-Class Hardware store

TENN AVENUE.

OSBORN & MONROE.

KANSAS

Hardware

Tinware,

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves,

CUTLERY

AT

I. H. BULLER'S,

COLEBY, KANS.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Thomas County, State of Kansas, asking that an order be said County Commissioners be made prohibiting all neat cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine and sheep from running at large in said county of Thomas, at their regular session on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1886.

WILLIAM M. VERT, JAMES R. POLAND, EMERY FRAZER, A. H. BIERBA, S. B. BOYD, And other petitioners.

Notice For Publication No. 3886. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Oct. 27, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: T. J. Rogers D. S. No. 3886, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W., sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. T. Hemming, Wm. Bramwell, A. Packer, A. Bates, all of Quikaville, Kansas.

Reynolds A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3966. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: J. D. Briggs, D. S. No. 3966, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Briggs, G. W. Peyton, Geo. Swales, John Dunn, all of Colby, Kansas.

H. E. Weld A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3961. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: Leonard J. Wohlgemuth, D. S. No. 3961, for the ne qr sec 22, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Hayden, George Mowry, all of Colby, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3960. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: C. H. Mowry, D. S. No. 3960, for the ne qr sec 22, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Hayden, C. H. Mowry, George Wohlgemuth, George Mowry, all of Colby, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3859. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: George Mowry, D. S. No. 3859, for the ne qr sec 22, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Hayden, C. H. Mowry, George Wohlgemuth, George Mowry, all of Colby, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3857. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Oct. 27, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: J. T. Holloway, D. S. No. 3857, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. T. Holloway, W. C. Mitchell, of Colby, Kansas, James Summers, of Colby, Kan., A. Rizzio, of Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3951. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Oct. 27, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: C. H. Mowry, D. S. No. 3951, for the ne qr sec 22, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: D. Bailey, C. A. Boyd, W. Ladd and J. C. Crane, all of Quikaville, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3946. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: H. C. Myers, D. S. No. 3946, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. C. Myers, Wm. Summers, James Summers, all of Cumberland, Kan., and Fay Gibbs, of Seco, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3949. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: Herman Bottger, D. S. No. 3949, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fay Gibbs, of Seco, Kan., Wm. Summers, James Summers, all of Cumberland, Kan., and Fay Gibbs, of Seco, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice No. 4289. U. S. Land Office Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Walter S. Bottorff against Peter Colby, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2728, dated March 18, 1885, upon the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W., in Thomas county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of Jan. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION No. 3942. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Oct. 27, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: George W. Overhiser, D. S. No. 3942, for the ne qr sec 13, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. C. Crane, F. Ladd, O. P. Bailey, J. W. Stewart, all of Quikaville, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3937. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: Bruce Carpenter, D. S. No. 3937, for the ne qr sec 3, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Harper, Ira Patrick, of Hawkeye, Kansas, George Staines, Jacob Gilbert, of Kennett, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION No. 3888. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Oct. 27, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: H. E. Holloway, D. S. No. 3888, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fay Gibbs, of Seco, Kan., W. C. Mitchell, James Summers, and A. Rizzio of Colby, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3850. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Oct. 27, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: John Heise, D. S. No. 3850, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. T. Holloway, Michael Kirby, Theodore H. Hagau, Thomas Dunn, Frank W. Ladd, all of Quikaville, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION No. 3869. Land Office at Oberlin, Kansas, Oct. 27, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: John Heise, D. S. No. 3869, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. T. Hemming, S. Reid, B. B. Bates, W. Howell, all of Quikaville, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3945. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: Andrew Shipe, D. S. No. 3945, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: P. T. Turner, Henry Hazelton, Frank Lord, of Oberlin, Kansas, Nelson Lawson, of Cumberland, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3938. Land Office at Oberlin, Kansas, Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: Lora Stanton, D. S. No. 3938, for the ne qr sec 13, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. H. Archer, Henry Hazelton, of Oberlin, Kansas, J. E. Van-leave, of Bartlesville, Kansas, John Koonz, of Sapulpa, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice No. 4156. U. S. Land Office, Oberlin, Kansas, Oct. 27, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by J. L. Douthett against John F. Porter for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2728, dated March 18, 1885, upon the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W., in Thomas county, Kan., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of Jan. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Wilson & Tacha. 37-4219

Osborn & Monroe. 37-4219

Alias Notice No. 4048. U. S. Land Office, Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by J. L. Douthett against John F. Porter for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2728, dated March 18, 1885, upon the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W., in Thomas county, Kan., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of Jan. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Porter. 37-4219

Notice No. 4345. U. S. Land Office, Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph Lamm against Levi Shier for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3102, dated April 24, 1885, upon the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W., in Thomas county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of Jan. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Porter. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3994. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: Leonard Hockett, D. S. No. 3994, for the ne qr sec 13, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. H. Hockett, R. E. Elliott, J. D. Hughes, G. W. Tubbs, all of Colby, Kansas.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3975. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: Willis D. Mitchell, D. S. No. 3975, for the ne qr sec 13, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Hazelton, Frank Lord, Samuel Russell, James Passell, all of Oberlin, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice No. 4322. U. S. Land Office, Oberlin, Kan., Oct. 27, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by S. E. Merkle against Daniel Gotherg for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1224, dated June 12, 1885, upon the ne qr sec 30, township 8 S., range 32 W., in Thomas county, Kansas, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Jan. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice For Publication No. 3943. Land Office at Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Oberlin, Kan., on Jan. 5, 1886, viz: J. P. Smith, D. S. No. 3943, for the ne qr sec 20, town 8 S., range 32 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Overhiser, F. Ladd, O. P. Bailey, J. W. Stewart, all of Quikaville, Kan.

A. L. PATCHIN, Register. 37-4219

Notice No. 4331. U. S. Land Office, Oberlin, Kan., Nov. 12, 1885.

Complaint having been entered at this office by W. W. Walker against Charles E. Nelson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3102, dated April 24, 1885, upon the ne qr sec 20, township 8 S., range 32 W., in Thomas county, Kan., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of Jan. 1886, at 10 o